statesmen have labored through centuries to sustain every deleterious form of monopoly and privilege which would bind the many to labor for the few. And you as an organ of the whig party are for bank monopoly, the monopoly of protection, and the land monopoly, which have been England's bane and would be America's, if you and yours could work your will.

"FEDERAL BANKING." -- Our correspondent, as requested, has consented to re-examine the resolutions of the Columbus Convention, and we commend the result to the especial attention of our esteemed cotemporary. There results no loss to for the bank organs view bank reform to be the same with bank destruction, and in this we agree with them; we do not believe the system admits of reform.

"The American Union says it is a ludicrons mistake to charge the 4th of July Convention, with recommending the re-enactment of the Lathem and Bartley Banking laws.

We like a MAN-a bold, fearless, honest man, who will declare his honest convictions of right, and battle for them in the midst of all opposition. We regard the war upon the thieving monopoly of paper money as

The holiest cause which tongue or pen Of mortal ever lost or gained "

We believe that cause can only triumph by a declaration of uncompromising hostility to the entire system. There are no banks but what are fraudulent; none whose charters are not exclusively selfish, anti-democratic, and in keeping with the principles and feelings of federalism. Hence. we object to the resolution, because it declares it to be the duty of the democratic party to provide safe and efficient remedies against fraudulent banking, by restoring the laws repealed by the federalists, or enacting other efficient laws for that

If the Convention and the Union were disposed to be honest, they would not use the word fraudulent banking, but declare it to be the duty of the party to provide safe and efficient remedies against banking, regarding the entire system as fraudulent; nor would they regard the Latham and Bart- more than eighteen months, and numbers in its ley laws or any other laws that tolerate banking, as safe and efficient remedies against the frauds of the system.

If the Latham and Bartley laws are not referred to inform the benighted democracy of this region what are the safe and efficient laws repealed by the federalists that are to be restored?

The Editor of the Union in order to make our remarks appear ridiculous, has changed the resolution of the Convention. There is not a word in it about the insufficiency of the laws repealed .-They are declared to be safe and efficient; and it is declared to be the duty of the party to restore them or enact other safe and efficient laws. The Union says the men composing that convention are opposed to federal banking; does he mean to say that Judge Tappan and many more who participated in the doings of that convention, regard any banking as democratic, or are in favor of any banking system, or any kind of paper money? If he does not, then it would be perhaps just as ho nest to leave out the word federal, and say the Convention was opposed to banking.

The truth is the issue must be fairly met, bank or no bank; and the sooner the better. The enemy gains strength every day by our irresolution.

WEST POINT ACADEMY .- We insert the following from the Mississippi Democrat, which is but one among many instances in proof that this institution is maintained as a means of educating young men at the public expence, and placing them in the army, not because they possess real merit, but in consequence of their having wealthy or powerful connexions. It is not a help to struggling genius to rise above the frowns of poverty and adversity, but a nest for the sons of aristocracy to gain instruction at the cost of the nation. which their own families could well bestow; and we are informed that if a cadet gets admitted who has only merit to recommend him, he is frowned upon by his wealthy associates, and even the instructors are not indifferent to these distinctions. Be this as it may, however, there is not now, if there ever was, any necessity for such an institution from motives of national policy; able engineers and mathematicians in abundance would qualify themselves, without government's being chargeable, if so doing would facilitate their being commissioned and employed by the United States Government, instead of its selecting from West Point Cadets; and our public works will afford excellent training for the subsequent sarvice of the republic. We acknowledge that this would be abating a job which occasionally is valumble to members of Congress, but really eight dollars a day should be sufficient, without the increased charge of pensioning their cousins and nephews on the public bounty :

The circumstances attending the appointment of a boy from Philadelphia, who had never been in this State, as a cadet at the National Academy, from Mississippi, created much excitement in the State Convention. We are told that it was a piece of "Nepotism" on the part of Hon'l R. J. Walker .-The stripling had the good luck to be " a relative of Bob Walker's wife," hence his preference, although living in another State, over the youth of our own State, who cannot boast the distinguished good fortune of such

"high connexions."

FRENCH HISTORY. -The National Pilot, which takes generally very correct and original views of Erench history, makes the following charge against F. Shoberl, the translator for Messrs. Carey & Hart, the publishers of Thiers' History of the French Revolution. We regret that publishers of such high character should permit works to be garbled in the manner spoken of; they owe a duty to the public not to falsify through prejudice, or worse motives, the authors from whom we expect truth upon an era of history not exceeded in interest and importance by any other event than our own revolution. Publishers who disregard this rule should find their books held in the same estimation by the public as spurious money; and indeed the utterer of counterfeit coin in our eyes commits the most venial offence.

Thiers' continuation, " the Consulate and Empire" is by other translators, and is not adulter-

ated with the running commentary of notes from Allison. Of histories, the Pilot says:

"As a whole, Thiers is the best we have in English; but he has been carefully and industriously distorted by the translator, in various ways. Passages have been omitted, chapters divided, and others united, by which the sense is broken and confused; his language has been perverted; and the whole work loaded with notes from such putrid sources as Allison, Scott, and numerous French royalists, the more effectually to mislead and bewilder the reader, who, for the most part, would not be supposed to have the the democracy from extreme opinions on banking, original at hand, for comparison and correction."

> PROTECTION .- " Do not Mr. Calhoun and Mr. McDuffie know that there has always existed an uninfluential and very diminutive free party in England, which would be put down at once, but for the hope that its works will have influence out of Great Britain? No matter who talks about free trade in Great Britain, Great Britain will always repudiate 1."-Cor. of the National Intelligencer.

> This is the kind of information given to the people by the leading organ of the Whig party in the United States. In looking over the League of June 25, the free trade organ in Loudon, England, we find the following statement:

" Summary of the League Fund from the commencement of the £100,000 in 1344 independent of the past £50,000:-

Dec. 31, 1844 .-- Amount £ received to this date, as per advertised statement, 86,009 7 Jan. 17, 1845 .- Receipts to 5,682 5 this date as per ledger, Bazaar receipts, as per state-25,046 0 11

Total,

£116,687 13 4" So that this party so "diminutive" as to be liable to be crushed at the will of Sir Robert Peel's government raises for political agitation against that government the sum of \$897,768 in little ranks several millions! And though so "uninfluential" the English ministry have within the last two years lessened the duties on grains, and also on augurs, in obedience to its demands! Such to in the resolution, will the Union be so good as statements as the Intelligencer's to aid a protective tariff shows the rottenness of the interest which

> EFITAPH ON A WHIG EDITOR .- We take the following from the Newark Advocate, and without individual specification, will recommend it as a fit epitaph for any one of the advocates of paper money and sound banking throughout the State-the trifling difference of name will easily be obviated and its appropriateness otherwise will not be questioned:

" In life and death his fate the same, Here lieth lieing Jake; In life well earned, his proper name Shall not his tomb forsake.

The body-snatchers may not try A subject hence to take, Body and soul was such a lie, They'll dig in vain for Jake.

To THE POINT,-The following resolution was passed by the Democracy of St. Mary's, Mercer county, on the 9th inst. It is wit hout equivocation, to the point, and deseves to be taken as a model in drawing resolutions to express genuine Ohio Demo-

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting the banking law and the tax law enacted by the late whig legislature ought to be repealed, and a pure metalic currency

Or The last St. Mary's Sentinel gives a lengthy report of the trial of D miet Mograth for the murder of Michael Connel, had before the Supreme Court at Van Wert. The Jury after an absence of about an hour returned with a verdict of murder in the first degree. It appears to have been an act of unrelieved atrocity. The defence tried to soften the case by pleading intoxication, but even this does not appear to have been made out, and, of course, was no defence if it had Mograth was sentenced by Judge 17ood to be executed on the first Friday in October next, who cautioned him that his case was their countrymen to a juster sense of the such a cold-blooded transaction that there was origin, nature, and value of their political no probability of executive interference to rights, and to the duty of vindicating them prevent the full penalty of the law.

THE REVENUE OF THE POSTOFFICE DE PARTMENT.-We learn by an article in the Washington Constitutionist that the revenue of the Postoffice Department, under the new aw, has greatly fallen off, as compared with the corresponding periods of 1844. In few of the offices heard from, has the dimination in receipts been less than one third; at the money power generally, in this State, are Charleston, one half; and at New Or- filled with exultation from having (as they leans, two thirds. The opponents of the increase are pointing to the facts as a proof that the new scheme will not answer. National Pilot.

In the Northern States the decrease larger proportion of the population avail themselves of Post office facilities. In judging, however, of the working of a measure of this character a few months or a year are not sufficient to determine its permanent consequences. At all events we cannot go al spirit.

We learn from the Defiance Democrat that, on the 2d instant, the store of Mr. Edgerton, of Hicksville township, Defiance county, was broken open and a large quantity of offered every liberal reward for the apprehen- compel what has been omitted, at no distant sion of the thieves, which soon started quite day.

a number in pursuit of them. On Sunday afternoon Mr. Henry Brubacher met one of them on the tow-path, a few miles south of this place, and demanded him to show his goods, which he reluctantly did-and while examining said goods and producing the handbill to see whether the goods answered the description given of them, the thief made pany at Lowell, payable on the 15th of Autracks for the woods, and escaped. The other one, (as it appears there were two concerned in it) with the remainder of the goods, was taken on Sunday night, while in the acof crossing the Defiance bridge, and lodged companies in those states which are the

It appears to be supposed that these men counties bordering on Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, and perhaps more widely extended.

T. W. Dorn .-- We make the following extract from the reply of Mr. Dorr to a letter from a committee, appointed on behalf of ile Democracy of New York, to congratulate invite him to visit that city. In judging of vernor and Trasimonde Landry for Lieut.Go-Mr. T. W. Dorr's position and sacrifices, we must recollect that he has encountered all the obloquy and suffering he has undergone, to assert the right of the people to adopt that system of government which they con-Revolution, asserted and vindicated by the Patriots of '76:

Whatever may be your estimate of the manner in which the cause of popular sovereignty was here supported, and lost-is no man can justly attribute to me that loss, and the subsequent and present degradation of our fallen and unhappy State-I can cheerfully and freely meet you face to face, should it ever be my fortune to enter again the portals of THE HALL which is, everywhere, assound principles, in good and bad times, and at all times, and from which the healthful impulses of an in'ell gent, vigorous, and "anterrified" Democracy are sent forth, to stimulate the action of our whole political system.

It would give me pleasure to dwell upon the topics of your letter; and I should be unwilling to forego the occasion now offered, of recurring to several subjects connected with the history of the late struggle in Rhode Island, and of the past year, if I did not intend, as early as strength will permit, to pass them in review, in the form of a general address. The three last years have disclosed the spirit and tendency of the Federal or Tory party, as they have never before been exhibited. And the lesson must not be passed over, if we are determined to fulfil the duty of trans nitting genuine American principles and institutions to our successors.

The "deep and abiding impression" to which you allude, as having been made by the question of Popular Sovereignty, which has so recently stirred "the hearts of the people," is ominous of good to the country and to free government; and it is a source of unspeakable satisfaction to me to know that, as the case has declined here, it has been crught with open arms, and pressed by hard hands to warm and honest hearts by the great brotherhood of our common Democracy, German b. of Coumbus "Massion".

| Clinton b. G. Colennati | broke Massion | M. & T. b. Cincinnati | 10 | Mount Pleasant | 12 | Clinton b. of Columbus | Mission | Mission | 12 | Mount Pleasant | 12 | Commercial b. of Columbus | Mission | 12 | Mount Pleasant | 12 | Commercial b. of Sciota | 12 | Commercial b. of Sciota | 12 | Commercial b. of Sciota | 12 | Commercial b. of L. Eric. | 5 | Oil oldie and Trust co. | 12 | Mount Pleasant | 12 | Columbus | 12 | Mount Pleasant | 12 | Columbus | 12 | Mount Pleasant | 12 | Columbus | 13 | Mount Pleasant | 14 | Columbus | 14 | Mount Pleasant | 15 | Cincinnati | 10 | Mount Pleasant | 12 | Columbus | 13 | Mount Pleasant | 14 | Columbus | 13 | Mount Pleasant | 14 | Columbus | 14 | Mount Pleasant | 15 | Columbus | 15 | Colu which you allude, as having been made by

outrage, to the feelings and interests of the half of the north east quarter, and the south west much less than in the South; as a much more valuable partion of the community, for whose rights I have contended, and who are the authors of the prosperity in which others exult, and which they have perverted to purposes of injustice and oppression.

In respect to my liberation, I would add that it was a compulsory discharge, or thrusting out, without a restoration of political rights. These I am invited to re-acquire by back to the old plan; if modifications are taking a special oath of allegiance, and required, they must be made in a very liber- thereby confessing a breach of allegiance by acting as Governor under the People's Constitution. Honor, duty, consistency and self-respect forbid such an act; and my friends do not need to be assured that no such oath will ever be taken. I have asked nothing of the Algerine faction. Public opinion abroad and at home has opened the doors of their goods taken. Mr. Edgerton immediately Bastile; and the same potent agency will

DIVISIONS OF MANUFACTURING COMPANIES-Dividends of manufacturing corporations continue good, and the reservations in some cases better. The Amesbury Co. divide 5 per cent for six months, and the James Steam Mills at Newburyport 4 for the time in operation. A dividend of 10 per cent for 6 months has been declared by the Boott Mills Comgust; and the profits reserved are undoubtedly large, as its stock is worth about 20 per cent advance, dividend off .- Boston Post.

But a short time ago we published a list of heavy dividends made by manufacturing gainers by the present tariff, yet we receive continual accounts of reduction of the wages are part of a gang of thieves infesting the of operatives. Let our farmers look to the r sults arising from the employment 6" their cypital and labor and see if they will compare with these which these speculators derive, by the aid of protection at the expence of the agricultural interest.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS .- In Louisihim on his release from confinement, and ana .- Isaac Johnson is the nomine for Go-

In Mississippi.—A democratic convention assembled at Jackson, nominated the follow-

ing State and Congressional ticket: For Governor, Albert G. Brown; for Se retary of State, Wilson Hemmingway; for Auditor, J. E. Matthews; for Treasurer, Wm. sider best-in other words, for the right of Clark; for Attorney General, John D. Free-

> For Congress: Jacob Thompson, re-nominated; Robert W. Roberts do; Stephen

Adams, of Monroe co.; Jefferson Davis, of Warren co.

Territory of Wisconsin.—Gen. Henry Dodge having been re-appointed Governor of the Territory, from which he had been "so ingloriously ejected after the election of 1840, by his political opponents, his valuable services" have ceased as a member of Congress. It became necessary, of course, to elect another delegate. To choose a candidate for this office, a democratic convention was held at the capitol, in Madison, on the 27th June Horatio N. Wells, of Milwankie, was elected president; 18 bailots were taken sociated with the support, early and late, of gress. It became necessary, of course, to was elected president; 18 bailots were taken before any one obtained a majority of the votes. Mr. Morgan L. Martin finally received 49; D. A. J. Upham 20; sca tering 10. Mr. Martin accepts the nomination.

> The population of Russia, according to the last census, is 62,500,000, of whom 2,-000,080 are Mihometans and 182,000 Jews.

> MARRIED-On Tuesday evening, August 12, 1845, at the Pavition House, Defiance, Ohio, by the Rev. E. R. Tucken, JAMES G. HALY, Esq. Attorney at Law, to Miss MARY H. CONKLING, both of Napoleon, Henry County.

BANK NOTE TABLE.

quarter of the north east quarter of section thir een, in town one north of range seven east; containing one hundred and twenty acres, subject

to the dower of the widow. Terms of sale, one

and instalments, with interest. The deferred

third in hand, and the balance in two equal

payments to be secured by mortgage on the pre-CHRISTIAN HUBER, Adm'r? of Samuel Clark, dec'd. August 19, 1845

ATTACHMENT NOTICE. A Tour instance, an attachment was this day issued by John Kuhns, a justice of the Peace, of Union Township, Putnam County against the property and effects of Andrew Me-Clure, a nonresident of said County of Putnam RICE & COULTER.

August 18, 1845. ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

AT my instance an attachment was this day issued by Junes Smith, a Justice of the Pence, of Richlana townshin, Putnam rounty, Onlo against the property and effect of Robert Carson, an absconding debtor.

ADAM THOMPSON. July 9, 1845.

Representative Convention.

The Democracy of the Representative District composed of the counties of Henry, Defiance, Williams, Paulding and Putnam are requested to met at the Court House in Charloe on Wednesday, the 27th day of August next at 11 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of nominating a suitable person to be supported at the next election, for Representative in the state Legislature.

E. H. LELAND, W. J. JACKSON, H. S. KNAPP. Dem. Legislative Committee. 29th July, 1845.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Please for the county of Putnam, and State of Ohlo, at their May Term A. D. 1845, it e undersioned, Administrator De Ronis Non of the estate of Allen C. M. Clure, Inte of said county deceased, will offer for said at the door, of the Court House in said county, on the sixth day of October A. D. 1845, the following distributed real estate of said decedent, situate in said county of Putnam, to wit. The month west quarter, of the south west quarter, of schon number six east, containing first acress of land; the real estate aforemal is appraised at \$170,00, and will be sold for one half the appraised value thereof, for eash in hand, su ject to the dower estate there in, of the Widow of said decedent.

CALVIN T. POMEROY,

August 10th, 1845.

August 10th, 1845.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE. MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Pursuant to an alias decretal order issued out of the Court of Common pleas of Putuain country to me directed and delivered. It is allo for for sale to the highest hidder, at the door of the Court House in Kallde, in said country of Putuam, on the sixth day of O-to'er, A. D. 1845, between the Lours of ten of lock, A. M. and four o'clock, P. M. the following descriped in the cost fraction of the north west quarter of the north cost quarter of section Twenty six in Township one south of Range seven east containing forty-six acres of land to suits on a second are in favor of Enoch Stevenson and against Antiony Early & William Early; appraised value \$552.

GEO. L. HIGGINS.

GEO. L. HIGGINS. Master Com, in Ch'y. August 9th 1845.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Treasurer's Notice.

Treasurer's Notice.

The amount of Taxes levied on each fundred dollars valuation of taxels property in the Gounty of Putmam for the year 1845, is 18 follows, viz.—For State and Ganal purposes, seventy cents; for road purposes eighty cents; for county purposes, fifty cents; and for seloof purposes, twenty cents; making in the wiole, two dollars and twenty cents. In Union township there is levied tencents; Ottawa, fifteen cents; Greensi urg. fifteen cents; Riley, tencents; Morroe, twenty cents, and Richland, five cents, for Towns' in purposes. In Sugar Greek, fifteen cents are levied for Poor purposes. The townships of Blanchard, Ottawa, Jackson, and Van Buren have each levied twenty cents for School purposes.

I will attend either in person or by Deputy, in the several townships, at the places of 10 dians elections, for the purpose of receiving Taxes, in the following order, to wit:

Perry. September 16;
Jackson, 17.

Inckson,		377
Jennings,	**	18:
Surar Creek	44	19:
Monroe,	**	201
Richtand	**	21;
Greensturg,	**	23:
Ottawa		24:
Li erty		25:
Van Buren		26:
B'anchard,		27:
Ruev	**	99;
	- 64	20:
And at my office in Kalida, the balance	e of the ti	me u
- Ottob of December		
ie goth of December.		

C.M. GODFREY, Treasurer,
Treasurer's Office, Kalida, Funtam co.,
August 5th, 1845.

Jacob Henderson,

speople," is ominous of good to the country of and is of source government; and it is a source of unspeakable satisfaction to me to know that, to show that, as the case has declined here, it has been be cought with open arms, and pressed by hard hards to wram and hones the harts by the great hands to wram and hones the harts by the great hands to wram and hones the harts by the great hands to wram and hones hearts by the great hands to wram and hones hearts by the great hands to wram and hones hearts by the great hands to wram and hones hearts by the great hands to wram and hones hearts by the great hands to wram and hones hearts by the great hands to wram and hones hearts by the great hands have wrote.

State, which to easily abundanced a free grant hands to the common welfers, by riverting the attention of the whole people on fund mental rurbs, which were independent of the whole people on fund mental rurbs, which were independent of the whole people on fund mental rurbs, which were independent of the whole people on fund mental rurbs, which were independent of the whole people on fund mental rurbs, which were independent of the whole people on fund mental rurbs, which were independent of the whole people on fund mental rurbs, which were independent of the whole people on fund mental rurbs, which were independent of the whole people on fund mental rurbs, which were independent of the whole people on fund mental rurbs, which were independent of the whole people on fund mental rurbs, which were independent of the whole people on fund mental rurbs, which were independent of the whole people on fund mental rurbs, which were independent of the wrong the interest of the state of the people of the pe

Isuac Clay, IN CHANCERY.

Isnac Clay,

Al'en E'dred,

The said Allen E'dred is bere've notified that on the twenty-first, day of July. A. D. 1845, the said Isnac Clay of Stark county, State of O' io, filed in the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Futnam in said State of Ohio, a Bill in Channers raginest the said Allen Eldred, the object and prayer of which Fill is, that the east half of the South west quarter of sertion number twenty-eight, township number one south, of range number six east, containing eighty acres, and situate in said county of Futnam, may be sold to satisfy the sum of eighty dollars and ultram, may be sold to satisfy the sum of eighty dollars and ultram, may be sold to satisfy the sum of eighty dollars and ultram, and the county of the said sum of moray the said Allan Eddred securida to be under on the said Allan Eddred is further molified that unless he appear and obself answer, or demury to the said Bill within sixty layer for the next term of said court, the said Isane Clay at the term next after the expiration of said sixty days will annly to said court to take the matters of said bill as concessed and decree thereon accordingly.

ACKER MAN & HIGGINS,

Solicitors for Complainant.

STRAYED from the premises of the subscriber a Merino Buck Sheep, with a small bell attached to his neck, about three years old, has large horns, and ears marked. Information in relation to the stray (left at Risley's Hotel) will confer a favor on JONAS DAISH. Kalida, Aug. 12.